

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 5784

號四初月五年四十三緒光

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1908.

二拜禮

號二月六英港香

330 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 14,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEK \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEK \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at
the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts
Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cherbon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acehn), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Ha Noi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 3% do.
Do. 3 do. 2% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000
Silver \$15,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
C. G. R. Brodersen, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W.
G. Friesland, Esq. Shide.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. R. Tomkins, Esq.
C. R. Leismann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4% PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [22]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,125,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3% " "

" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Proussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
eamed on application. Every description of
banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL OF REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SUMATRA 3rd June. Freight and
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, Capt. E. W. Luce 5 P.M. Passage.
and MARSEILLES
SHANGHAI About 11th June. Freight and
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & SARDINIA About 11th June. Freight and
YOKOHAMA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.M.R. June. Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DELHI 13th June. See Special
Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.M.R. Noon. Advertisement.

or Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. (TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

MEN'S SWIMMING COSTUMES

AND BATHING SUITS (ONE AND TWO PIECE).

NEW BATH ROBES.

CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

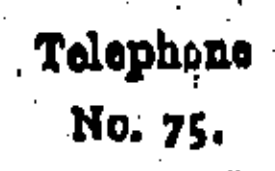
Ask for

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.



Telephone
No. 75.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908. [40]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY. Commencing THURSDAY, June 4th,
At the Pinnacle of his Profession

CARTER

THE MODERN MIRACLE-WORKER AND PRINCE OF PRESTIDIGITATORS.

He exemplifies the marvellous advance that has been made in Magic in recent years.

IT IS AN EDUCATION TO SEE HIM—IT IS A MISFORTUNE TO MISS HIM.

He is the First Magician who answers the name.

ILLUSIONS ON A SCALE NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.

MIRTHFUL AND MYSTERIOUS.

THE MYSTERIOUS CHINESE WIZARD:

THE MYSTERIES OF THE YOGI.

THE MAGICAL DIVORCE.

THE BAWDYING "FLYTO."

Corinna's Impersonations.

The Astral Hand.

The Mystery of L'Hassa.

PSYCHIC ABIGAIL PRICE. THE EIGHTH WONDER.

Supported by his Eminent Star Company and 20 Tons of Mystical ILLUSIONS.

Box Plan now open for reserved Seats at

MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Prices: 3 Dollars, 2 Dollars and One Dollar.

H. P. LYONS, Touring Manager.

[46]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1907. [50]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLA STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908. [50]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.
(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at
9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do. do. do. do. Monday do. \$6.00

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are
lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects
with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

" WEEK 25.00 " 40.00 " "

" MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 " "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON to MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late
Mr. J. W. OSBORNE.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908. [5]

KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy
distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European
management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

E. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath in Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER'S AGENT

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"BUELOW" Capt. H. Förster	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 3rd June.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST" Capt. R. Meyer	About WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MEL- BOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. Minssen	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 18th June.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembil	About the end of June.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIAN		Broc	8th June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS		ERNEST SIMONS	Girard 9th June, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CALEDONNIEN		Ma	22nd June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS		TONKIN	Charbonnel 23rd June, 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,
ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA-VANCOUVER 13 Days.

LONDON and PARIS 20 Days.

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

* AMIRAL MAGOM	4th June	* MALTE	12th Oct.
* AMIRAL EXELMANS	25th July	* CEYLON	26th Nov.
* OUESSANT	27th Aug.	* CORSE	11th Jan.

No passengers. * Intermediate class and rates of passage.

New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	SHANGHAI	First half June	JAVA	First half June
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half June	JAPAN	First half June
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half June	JAVA	First half June
TJILATJAP	SHANGHAI	First half June	JAVA	First half June
TJIMAHJ	JAVA	Second half June	SHANGHAI	Second half June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half June	JAPAN	Second half June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Paquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to

BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Intimation.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT MONEY.

While the first actual coinage of money is attributed to Phidon, King of Argos, in 995 B.C., it must not be supposed that there had not existed a keen appreciation of the value and uses of money for centuries previous to the introduction of coinage. The ancient Egyptians had a gold and silver standard of currency, and their money was in the form of gold and silver ornaments, rings and nuggets, the purchasing value of which depended on their weight.

The Greeks improved somewhat on this system by first marking the weight on gold and silver nuggets so that it would no longer be necessary to re-weigh them every time they were to be used for purposes of exchange or trade. Then came the introduction of gold, silver and copper nuggets of graded uniform sizes and value. The next step was the moulding and stamping of discs made from the precious metals.

Some of these first coins were enormous, the idea apparently being to discourage the greedy from attempting to accumulate and carry around too many of them. There were copper coins as large as dinner plates. While the idea was based on excellent motives, it had to give way before the demand for smaller and more convenient forms of currency and the giant pennies soon dwindled in size to meet the popular demand.

The earliest trace of the use of gold as money is to be found in the pictures of the ancient Egyptians weighing in scales heaps of rings of gold and silver. There is no actual record, however, that these rings were what may be termed coins with a fixed value.

Iron, judging from the statement of Aristotle, was once extensively employed as currency. Lead has also served as money. In fact it still does so in Burmah.

Copper has been more widely employed as money than either of the two last mentioned metals. The early Hebrew coins were chiefly composed of it, while down to 269 B.C. the sole Roman coinage was an alloy of copper.

Tin money was once used in England, probably on account of the rich tin mines of Cornwall. Early English coinages contained much of this tin money, principally in the form of farthings and half-pence.

Silver formed the basis for the early Greek coins and was introduced in Rome in 269 B.C. Medieval money was principally composed of silver.

The only other metals for money are platinum and nickel. The former was coined for a short time by the Russian government and then given up as unsuitable. The latter is used as an alloy and in this country for the 5-cent piece familiarly referred to as a nickel.

Coinage money was first used on the continent of Europe twenty-five years before the Christian era. It was in copper and silver. Gold was not coined there till the eleventh century, and money did not receive the round form to which we are accustomed until the lapse of another hundred years or so.

The oldest coin in the United States is owned by a Southern collector. It was minted about the year 700 B.C. in Aegina. The design in high relief represents a tortoise crawling across the face of the piece.

The Swiss were the first to date their coinage. They introduced the dated coin 400 years ago; and the style was universally adopted within a very short time.

The coin of smallest value ever issued is the "mite," so called, such as the widow of the Bible story contributed to the poor. Its shape was hexagonal, and its face value—one-fiftieth of a cent. Five thousand "mites" are the equivalent in value of one American dollar.

Probably the queerest coins in the world are the roundish, irregular lumps of silver used in Siam. They vary in size from that of a walnut to a half buckshot, according to the value represented.

All kinds of guesses have been made as to the number of one-dollar bills that would be required to equal the weight of a five-dollar gold piece. The guesses range as a rule from about 50 to 500. And when a humorist in the subtreasury asks a visitor which he would prefer, all the five-dollar gold pieces he could lift or the same weight in one-dollar bills, the visitor immediately votes for bills, imagining as he does that the proportion will be about ten to one in favour of one-dollar bills as against the gold. As a matter of fact, there is very little difference between the weight of one five-dollar gold piece and five one-dollar bills. To be exact, just six and a half bills will balance the five-dollar gold piece.—New York World.

BRITAIN'S POVERTY PROBLEM.

The problem of pauperism must soon take precedence of every other question. The latest statistics reveal an appalling number of paupers in receipt of indoor relief. By comparison with the United States, which ranks as a projected country, the figures are positively startling. Three years ago the United States, with a population of something over 80,000,000, had 85,000 inmates in their workhouses. England and Wales at the same date, with a population of about 33,000,000 had no fewer than 255,000 indoor paupers to provide for! Since then the number of these paupers has increased by 11,000 a year. The last record shows that 275,000 and more are now inside our workhouses. When the present number of those receiving outdoor relief is added, we find that a total number of over 322,000 persons are now dependent on the rates, or, in other words, twenty-three per thousand of our whole population. This is a pitiful comment on the prosperity and wealth to which free-trade doctors are never weary of drawing our attention. If it is preposterous to speak of national progress, or even of stability, in the presence of such facts as these, London alone has a total which exceeds that of the United States, the ratio being over twenty-seven per thousand of the inhabitants of the metropolis.—Lancet.

Intimations.

LOST.

ONE JAPANESE DOG, black and white, answering to name "Sunnie." Badge No. 38. Finder will, if necessary, be rewarded on returning to—
S. D. SETNA,
6, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong, and June, 1908.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY, the 4th June, 1908, at 5.30 P.M., to confirm the resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 14th May, 1908, as posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIK,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1908.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

OWING to the GROUND being opened up in connection with the relaying of Drains, both COURSES will be CLOSED until further notice.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1908.

SANTA CASA DA MISERICORDIA OF MACAO.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for public information that, at Three o'clock in the afternoon of the 30th June of the current year, before the Board of Directors of the Santa Casa da Misericordia of the Macao, the adjudication by Public Auction, will be made of the LEASE of the "BOA VISTA" HOTEL SANATORIUM for a period of THREE YEARS, commencing from the 1st July proximo to the end of June, 1911. TENDERS must be submitted in SEALED COVERS.

The conditions for bidding are as follows:—
1. Persons desirous of bidding must DEPOSIT with the Provider of the Santa Casa, before the opening of proceedings, the sum of \$350 as a PLEDGE of the bona fides of their offer, which sum shall be returned to all those who may not be awarded the lease, immediately after the adjudication.

2. The TENDERS, which must be in sealed covers, addressed to the Provider, must be DELIVERED to the Board as soon as adjudication proceedings are declared opened, together with the Deposit Note.

3. Those failing to make the Deposit will not be allowed to bid, nor will their tenders be accepted.

4. The GUARANTEE, which must be given by the successful bidder, immediately after the award is made, will be the equivalent IN CASH of ONE YEAR'S RENTAL, or a Deposit Note for a like value of any Bank payable to the Order of the Santa Casa, personal bond being unacceptable.

5. THE UPSET VALUE of the lease is THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum, corresponding to \$300 a month.

The clauses of the Agreement for Lease can be seen at the Office of the Secretary of the Santa Casa where they can be considered by intending tenderers.

ANTONIO MARIA INNOCENCIO

MAHER,

Secretary to the Board of Directors,

Santa Casa da Misericordia.

Dated at Macao,

Chambers of the Santa Casa da Misericordia,

26th May, 1908.

[543]

FAUST BREWING COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

[54]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily; Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1908.

[61]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in

Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roussin, Joubert,

and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and serves every thing a doctor employed in hospitals requires.

THERAPION No. 1

This short time, after a few days' use, removes all dis-

charges, especially expelling infectious matter, and

which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation

of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, colic,

irritation of the lower bowels, constipation, and all

and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it

will be found a thoroughly efficacious, soothing, and

valuable remedy, which will be found in every bottle.

THERAPION No. 2

This is a powerful purgative, and is used in all

cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and

all diseases for which it has been too much a failure

to employ mercury, nuxvomica, or any other purgative

of whatever kind and in whatever quantity. This purgative

thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the

system, and is found in every bottle.

THERAPION No. 3

This is a powerful purgative, and is used in all

Announcements.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

**WATSON'S HYGIENOL
AND
BUBONIC PLAGUE.**

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It is a well known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.

PRICES PER PINT50 CENTS.
GALLON.....\$2.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

SIR,

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportionate. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue in any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1908.

**THE SATURDAY SERVICE TO
CANTON.**

As we have had on more than one occasion pointed out, the mortality rate of Hongkong can only be considered an approximate figure in view of the peculiar conditions which prevail in this Colony. It is a well-known fact that among the Chinese population whenever an individual belonging to Canton is led to the conclusion that his days are numbered he makes haste to wind up his affairs and betake himself to his native land so that his bones may be interred alongside those of his ancestors. It is seldom that Europeans are so much concerned as to the ultimate repository of their remains, but even if they were it is probable that in a very great number of cases they would find it difficult to raise the passage money especially after a long and exhaustive illness. On the other hand, the Canton Chinaman's home is, so to say, next door to Hongkong and a night's journey brings him to the family home and among his friends and relatives, who can give effect to his last wishes. As a consequence, when we read that so many cases of plague have occurred in Hongkong, we have also to remember that the actual proportion of suspected cases which have cleared out of the Colony only to die in Canton is absolutely unknown and cannot possibly, so far as we can see, be ascertained. But leaving that particular point aside for the moment, we have to notice a new development in the case of Chinese, who may be suffering from plague, to the mainland. According

to a report from our Canton correspondent yesterday, a communication was forwarded to the Viceroy of the Liang Kwang Provinces by the Kwang Yun Charitable Institution of Canton stating that arrangements had been made to run a steamer of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company during the plague season on Saturday nights from Hongkong to Canton so as to facilitate invalids getting to Canton on Sunday. The Institution asked for the necessary permission to run the special steamer for the service in question. In his reply the Viceroy stated that he greatly appreciated the beneficent intention of the petitioners and has instructed the Sin How Kuk officials to at once communicate with the Customs authorities in the matter. The next step in the negotiations was apparently taken with successful results, for the Tung Wa Hospital Committee received a despatch from the Viceroy stating that vessels from Hongkong would be permitted to enter Canton on Sundays in accordance with the terms of the request submitted, by the Charitable Institution which had originally moved in the matter. On inquiries being made, it was learned that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company have agreed to devote the *Powan* to the special service and that the first run will possibly take place on Saturday evening next. This is decidedly interesting news which will be hailed with satisfaction by the Chinese community which is nothing if not sensitive on a matter which concerns its patriarchal customs and should undoubtedly popularise the already admirable service provided by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company. It does not appear, however, whether the extended facilities now offered to the Chinese are to be restricted to those who are suffering from disease or whether it will be open to all travellers who wish to take advantage of the additional run to Canton. Under proper precautions there seems to be little reason why the service should be so restricted, for if people can perambulate Hongkong from end to end daily without fear of contagion, they could also proceed in a special section of the vessel on the eight hours' trip to Canton without danger. Indeed, we fancy it would not pay the Company to restrict the passenger list, especially on a steamship of the size of the *Powan*, and there are many who would gladly utilise the opportunity provided to spend a week-end holiday in the capital of South China. At all events, it is clear that the authorities have no desire to place obstacles in the way of the Chinese, or to ruffle their susceptibilities in the smallest degree. Seeing that the request of the Kwang Yun Charitable Institution has been so readily granted, it is curious that it was not submitted in previous years, or, perhaps, it did not occur to the members of that body that their suggestion would have been so willingly accepted.

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER'S ACTIVITIES.

It may be remembered that a short time ago the news appeared in our columns stating that as the result of the commands of the Empress-Dowager, who shows no signs of weakening in the extent of her activities, a union had been arranged between the youngest son of Yuan Shih-kai and the youngest daughter of Chang Chih-tung. The *raison d'être* of this alliance is said to be the desire of the Empress-Dowager to secure harmony between the two great statesmen in North China. As the *N. C. D. News* remarks in dealing with this question: "The rivalry that exists, and has existed, for years between their Excellencies Yuan Shih-kai and Chang Chih-tung, who are the recognized heads of the two great political bodies of this Empire, namely the Progressives and the Conservatives, is too well-known to need comment. It is also well-known amongst the Chinese that the great influence H.E. Yuan Shih-kai possesses with the Empress Dowager is said to be the leader of the Conservatives, H.E. Chang Chih-tung, and it has required all the diplomacy and strength of character of Her Majesty to keep the peace." The writer proceeds to observe that the Manchu officials have watched the course of events, as the result of which their power and influence have gradually dwindled away, with increasing jealousy and alarm, but owing to their weakness they have been afraid to step into the arena of active opposition. Here, then, we have three elements of disintegration at work—the party dominated by Yuan Shih-kai, the party whose allegiance is given to Chang Chih-tung, and the Manchu officials. In view of the unsettled state of the country and the troubles in Yunnan, it was extremely undesirable that such a state of affairs should be allowed to continue if diplomacy could secure anything like a permanency of friendly policy as jointly arranged by the two Viceroy in the North. Accordingly, the Empress-Dowager stepped in to remove these differences of opinion as far as possible, for an open disruption and antagonism between the Viceroy might easily lead to a calamity. With her usual shrewdness, political sagacity and foresight the Empress-Dowager took the danger and has lately acted with her

habitual promptitude, and may be perceived from the Peking dispatch to question, says the writer already quoted. It seems that during a conference before the Throne at which both their Excellencies Yuan Shih-kai and Chang Chih-tung were present, her Majesty seized the bull by both horns and issued her commands to them, that it was her pleasure that their youngest son and daughter should be betrothed and that the date of the betrothal would be duly announced as soon as she had received the report of the Imperial Astronomical Board on the horoscopes of the two children. United by such ties of kinship it is thought that the two great political leaders will somehow adjust their differences and smooth the way for more united action to serve the interests of the Empire. This is only a repetition of the action which Her Majesty adopted some twelve months ago, when T'ieh Liang, the President of the Ministry of War, and Yuan Shih-kai were at loggerheads, and in that case it was proved to be an eminently satisfactory solution of the trouble. That the Empress-Dowager should find time to deal with the domestic problems of the Ministers' households, and at the same time to keep a sharp eye on affairs in Yunnan is proof positive of the vitality of Her Majesty's brain. As an example of how the Throne is called upon to deal with matters at large, while concerning itself with the petty trivialities of private quarrels, we may quote a report with reference to the Yunnan affair. It seems that Viceroy Hsi Liang, of Yunnan, has reported to the Throne that in obedience to the orders of that Viceroy, General Pö Chin-Kuei has raised a corps of 5,000 men, which will require T'is. 20,000 per month to keep up, that General Luog Yu-Kuang has already arrived from Kuangsi with his brigade and that General Lung Chi-Kuang with his troops are also expected to arrive there shortly from the same province. It would, therefore, declares the Viceroy, need an immediate expenditure of T'is. 230,000, which he expects to receive without delay from the Central Government, "as matters are extremely critical in Yunnan." There was no haggling over the matter when the memorial reached headquarters. An Imperial Rescript was immediately issued commanding the following Customs totals to send money to the Yunnan provincial authorities and in the following proportions:—Wuhu, T'is. 60,000; Chinkiang, T'is. 60,000; Shanghai, T'is. 40,000; Kiukiang, T'is. 40,000 and Ichang, T'is. 39,000—total, T'is. 239,000. To ensure promptness and dispatch, it was ordered that this money should be telegraphed to its destination without delay. So that the wonderful Empress-Dowager, even at the great age she has reached is still as versatile and many-sided as ever.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A SERIOUS stabbing affray took place on the Praya at Kennedy Town on Saturday night. An arrest has been effected. The injured man, who is not expected to live, was sent to the Government Civil Hospital. He was stabbed through the lungs. It is not known as yet the cause of the affray, but it is believed the trouble was over a woman. The accused, a barber, was arraigned in the Police Court, to-day, and the case was adjourned.

No fewer than 47 additional cases of plague were reported to the Sanitary Department during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day. The number of deaths was very large, and the patients came from nearly all quarters of the city. Everyone of the cases, with a single exception, was Chinese, the exception being that of a Portuguese residing at Hollywood Road. The total number of cases since the beginning of the year up to the present time is 587.

AFTER several months four men were arrested to-day on suspicion of being connected with a case of armed robbery which took place some time ago at 30, West Street. The victims of that daring "hold-up" were two Chinese women who were relieved of some \$15 in money and jewellery of a stated value of \$170. Prisoners were formally charged before the Police Magistrate this morning, and remanded to enable the police to prepare the case for the prosecution.

A COOLIE named Yeung Yung was sentenced to three months' hard labour in the Police Court, this morning, having been convicted on a charge of theft. The defendant broke into one of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godowns in Connaught Road West, early yesterday morning, and removed twenty-one bags of flour. The flour was removed to a coal godown, where it was discovered by some coolies, who reported it to the police. Some after the discovery the Godown Company reported the loss of twenty-one bags of flour, and about an hour after this accused was arrested in possession of some of the stolen property. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

FATHER ALGUE, in charge of the Manila Observatory, when interviewed on the 26th ult., as to the rainfall during last month said: "The rainfall so far for the month of May (this year) has been more than twice the average amount of rainfall for the same month for many years. These changes, according to Father Algue, cannot be accounted for. Two years ago Manila was visited by two typhoons in the month of May, the first typhoon beginning on the fifteenth of the month and being a severe one. It was the first of its kind to visit the islands since the establishment of the Observatory and was generally believed to have been a harbinger of a series of such visits. It was a terrible storm, and caused much damage to the mainland. According

QUARANTINE.

HONGKONG-SINGAPORE REGULATIONS.

Following is the reply to the letter from Government published in the last issues of the Chamber of Commerce—
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 30th May, 1908.
Sir,—My committee have now carefully considered your letter of 7th instant (No. 864/1908), acknowledged on the 11th instant, on the subject of a possible modification of the restrictions imposed by the quarantine regulations of the Government of the Straits Settlements upon steamers arriving there from this port, and I am directed to reply as follows:—
The two firms having the greatest interest in the Chinese passenger traffic between this port and the Straits Settlements are Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., and Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

From these firms my committee sought an opinion on the subject to enable them to place before the Government the views of those most directly interested.

The opinion shared by both these firms is that the suggestion to vaccinate Chinese emigrants and Asiatic crews is quite impracticable, and to insist upon such a course would probably do considerable harm to the passenger trade to the Straits Settlements.

They therefore do not see their way to adopt the precautions recommended.

In the opinion of my committee it may be taken that the views of all the shipping firms engaged in the Asiatic passenger traffic between this port and the Straits Settlements would coincide with those expressed by the above-mentioned firms.

I am directed to add that my committee desire to thank His Excellency for referring the matter to them for consideration. I have &c.,
(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G.
Colonial Secretary.

A DERELICT JUNK.

Yesterday, a wireless message was received by the Commodore on board H.M.S. *Tamar* from H.M.S. *Albatross* stating that, while cruising in the vicinity of Waglan Lighthouse, at a distance of about four miles from the land, a large fishing junk which had been captured was sighted. Captain Ryan of the *Albatross* sent a party to survey the overhauled craft, but found that it did not constitute a danger to shipping. The message was transmitted by the Commodore to the Harbour Master, and the *s.s. Starley* was sent in search of the junk in question. On arriving at the scene, all that could be found were a few spars floating about. The junk had evidently been smashed up by the waves.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Distraction" failed to comply with the condition that writers must furnish us with their names and addresses, as a guarantee of good faith, and in consequence we cannot see our way to publish his otherwise interesting communication.

A RATHER serious accident befell a Chinese seaman belonging to the *s.s. Hilary*. While engaged early this morning in mopping the deck of the steamer, the native had the misfortune of over-balancing himself and was precipitated into the hold below. The fall caused serious injuries to the deck-hand; his legs were badly hurt and his head somewhat severely bruised. The man was picked up and removed to the hospital for treatment. The Chinaman's condition is believed to be serious.

ONE of the severest earthquakes that Zamboanga has experienced for many years occurred at 9.20 Tuesday night, the 11th ult. The duration of the shock was five seconds, although it seemed like several minutes in many, and the intensity was four degrees, five minutes and twelve seconds. There were two distinct shocks, the latter of which was the stronger. The *Indian Herald* says there was no great damage to buildings, although several stone and cement walls were cracked; but the destruction of crockery, glassware, and lamps throughout the city was enough to make the Chinese dealers in such articles weep with delight. Many lighted lamps fell and it seems to be almost a miracle that a general fire did not result.

ARE office rents going to assume reasonable proportions next year? It would almost seem as if they must if the number that are in course of completion are to be occupied. Beginning at the Yang King Pang, there is Mr. Bracco's big block on Canton Road there is a large area growing up. Old Makaka offers a great number. Mainland's old hotel will be reconstructed. There is the magnificent building of Arnold-Karberg at the corner of Kukian Road and another fine block at the corner of Jankie, whilst further along a big pile opposite the Chinese Post Office, is rapidly rising, and from the Bund up to Yuea Ming is the elaborate speculation of Messrs. Jardine. Then there are the enormous blocks in Museum and Soochow Road. On the other side, the H. K. and S. Bank is building a splendid structure where I hear all the shipping business is to be transferred. This should in its turn cause a demand for offices in Hongkong. Now all this is very fine, but how much longer are we going to be asked three times the prices we would pay for better accommodation in London, Paris, or New York? There is a large office in the Ningling Road, No. 723, a year ago, which was asked 300,000 for, and which would not stand a candle to any of the modern ones. Can any one show me any offices anywhere in Hongkong that would fetch a third of that sum? The problem is a difficult one, and one which will be solved in the near future.

H.M. THE EMPRESS has been pleased to give some money in token of sympathy to the relatives of the emigrants and crew who perished by the *Albatross* disaster. The sum is £1,000, and is to be distributed to the families of the deceased.

THE TEMPO MARU.

SMALL PASSENGER LIFT AND LITTLE CARGO.

The new triple screw turbine steamer *Tempo Maru*, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, of which so much has been written and heard during the past week left port to-day on her maiden trip to San Francisco via port. Were it not for the fact that trade is dull and the general summer season of residents to Europe had commenced earlier in the season, the inaugural journey of the Pacific steamer presents somewhat discouraging features to her owners. Nothing is lacking in every detail by way of special attractions to passengers and shippers by the *Tempo Maru*, and the meagreness of the patronage which the splendid mail steamer has been able to command for her initial trip should not be taken as any indication of the favour with which the vessel is regarded either by the travelling public or the shippers of cargo.

At the office of the agents of the Pacific Mailer we learnt that sixty-four saloon passengers secured berths by the *Tempo Maru* to-day. They were—Messrs. F. W. Killen, C. Richards, Miss E. Hamilton, Mr. Leo Burgholt, U. Convil-General at Canton, on home leave, and Mrs. Burgholt, Mr. W. C. Barker, Mrs. C. O. Barker, Misses Ada Barker and Alice R. Barker, Messrs. B. Mastell, C. E. Stegmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bolden, Miss Jones, Mrs. B. B. Atherton, Misses K. Atherton and Flahman, Messrs. W. D. MacClintock, M. Wheeler, J. D. Van Vleet, H. Hall, S. Faraworth, E. V. Thoro, F. A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Asay, Mrs. and Master J. J. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Richardson, Mr. M. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. W. Whedon, Mr. T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. Humphrey, Messrs. E. J. Hutchison, L. M. Alvarez, A. H. Pease, E. H. Binda, J. H. Gardner, Mrs. Geo. E. Cross, Messrs. H. P. Butler, J. Haynes, Miss Souza, Miss Perrault, Messrs. F. Rae, W. Gardner, Miss A. Schoch, Messrs. W. J. Burns, B. J. Allen, Jr., C. B. Graves, J. Lambert, Lloyd's surveyor, A. Jafferhoy, G. Sheermohamed, J. B. McKinley, A. C. Wyndham, C. A. Reynolds, Mrs. Chin, and Messrs. R. H. Nelson, and J. Doi.

There were fourteen intermediate passengers and about nineteen steerage, of whom ten or so were Asiatics; that is, Japanese and Chinese. The *Tempo Maru* has accommodation for 273 saloon and 51 intermediate passengers; and as regards the steerage, the space on the "E" deck is allotted for the Japanese and Chinese forward and aft, respectively, will enable 500 passengers to travel comfortably. All that the carried to-day was only nineteen.

With a gross tonnage of 14,000 and a displacement of 11,000 tons, the *Tempo Maru's* cargo capacity is 8,000 tons. All that was aboard her to-day was a thousand tons of non-Chinese cargo.

THE SHATIN TRIPLE MURDER.

ARGUMENT ON THURSDAY.

On Thursday next, in the Supreme Court, Mr. Ho Kai, counsel for the defence, will commence his argument on the point of law in connection with the sensational Shatin murder trial which occupied the attention of a jury for several days last week. In this case the reader will remember a unanimous verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury against the three prisoners, who were accused of slaying three persons—two men and a boy—on the Kun Yam mountain, in the New Territory, on the 2nd December, 1906; and it will also be remembered that just as the death sentence was about to be passed counsel for the prisoners asked for the arrest of judgment on the ground that he had a legal point to raise. Dr. Ho Kai's contention will be that certain evidence—that relating to the finding of the watch of one of the deceased in the box of one of the prisoners—which was given by a witness for the prosecution, and which was allowed by the defence conditionally, was inadmissible and should not have been taken. The proceedings will be of great interest.

"DRAGON BOAT" FESTIVAL.

TO BE CELEBRATED AT ABERDEEN TO-MORROW.

One of the most popular of the many Chinese festivals which are celebrated in Hongkong every year is that known as the Dragon Boat Festival. The picturesque character of the ceremonies invariably attract a large number of spectators to the scene of the racing at Aberdeen, but it is to be feared that this year the fact that the Festival occurs in the middle of the week—on a Wednesday; to-morrow, to be exact—will preclude the majority of Europeans in the Colony from attending the event. Last year, when the festival occurred on a Saturday, crowds of European spectators attended and the city of Victoria was practically deserted during the greater part of the day. But with the Festival falling on a busy day of the week there is little likelihood of the same thing occurring this year. There is no doubt, however, that the usual exodus of Chinese to Aberdeen will take place, and from their point of view the occasion will be aborn of none of its significance or interest. It is expected that the event of the day, the "Dragon boat race," will take place between 3.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. There are no entrance fees and post entries are allowed. It is hoped that there may be a race for small craft, but that all depends on whether a pole can be raised as a prize for the winning boat. Anyone who might desire to foster the spirit of sport among the crews of the small boats by donating a prize would probably get the worth of his money in the attraction afforded by the race.

H.M. THE EMPRESS has been pleased to give some money in token of sympathy to the relatives of the emigrants and crew who perished by the *Albatross* disaster. The sum is £1,000, and is to be distributed to the families of the deceased.

A BENEVOLENT COMPROMISE.

STAND UP OR GET UP COMPROMISE.

The Hon. Mr. H. C. Pollock, acting for the defence, addressed the jury in the Supreme Court this forenoon, in the case in which the banker Li Yau San brought action against the Russo-Chinese Bank to recover the sum of \$150,000, which had been handed to the bank's compendore to transmit to Shanghai and which had been appropriated by the compendore, particulars of which was published in last evening's issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

Mr. Pollock argued at length that the prosecution had no cause of action against the Russo-Chinese Bank could not be held liable for the compendore, who had no authority to enter into this contract. If a compendore was playing a game to benefit himself, how can the principal be held liable? He asked. In this case the bank's compendore was "hard up" and he admitted appropriating the money, hoping that in a few weeks time matters might take such a turn that he would be able to pay it off. This, however, did not occur, and counsel could not see how the bank having no knowledge of the fraud, could be held liable. Supposing, he pursued, that a bank manager had committed the same (and as in this case the bank's compendore was "hard up" and he admitted appropriating the money, hoping that in a few weeks time matters might take such a turn that he would be able to pay it off. 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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

TIENTSIN-CHINKIANG RAILWAY.

A RIFT WITHIN THE LUTE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 1st June.

China has appointed a Board of eleven men to the management of the Tientsin-Chinkiang Railway.

Both the British and the German financiers interested in the undertaking are dissatisfied with China's action.

They have raised objections to the appointment.

The Deutsch Asiathe Bank in particular regards the appointment with disfavour.

THE YUNNAN RISING.

CAPTURE BY FRENCH SOLDIERS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Yunnan, 1st June.

Some of the insurgents have crossed the border to Yunnan.

French soldiers have succeeded in capturing many of them.

Application has been made to the French Government by the Chinese for the rendition of the prisoners.

PURSUIT OF THE FUGITIVES.

FRENCH CONDESCENSION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Yunnan, 1st June.

A telegram has been received from the Chinese Minister to Paris advising that France has agreed to consent to Chinese soldiers, in pursuit of the fugitives, crossing into French territory within a limit of 80 li [ten miles] of the territorial boundary with a view of effecting arrests.

A COMMERCIAL TREATY.

SHEUNG KUNG PO HURRIED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 1st June.

The Waiwupu has directed Sheung Kung Po to hurry on with the completion of the draft Commercial Treaty.

[Reuter's.]

The Commonwealth of Australia.

LONDON, 31st May.

The Melbourne Senate has passed the Tariff, practically unamended.

The Assassination of Sir Colin Campbell Scott Moncrief.

At the trial in connection with the assassination of the late Sir Colin Campbell Scott Moncrief, twelve were sentenced to death, eight to imprisonment for life, and three acquitted.

Later.

The death sentences on the murderers have been commuted to imprisonment for life.

The United States.

Mr. Price, the cotton operator, has been found to be implicated in a conspiracy with two former Government statisticians by which they made £150,000 sterling through securing advance information.

Yielding to the pressure of the political leaders of both parties, the Bill for creating an emergency currency has passed the Senate in spite of the efforts of certain Senators, one of whom, La Follette, spoke for 18½ hours.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

American (Korea) 4th inst, 7 a.m.
Canadian (Empress of India) 4th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Glenfear* left Yokohama at 4 p.m. on 1st inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* sailed from Shanghai to-day, and is to arrive at this port on 4th inst., at 7 a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Totomi Maru*, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 1st inst., and is expected here on 8th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Dresden* left Fookchow yesterday at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about to-morrow at 6 p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yamato Maru*, Australian Line, left Fookchow for this port on 1st inst., and is expected here on 8th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kanagawa Maru*, European Line, left Kobe for this port on 1st inst., and is expected here on 8th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 10 p.m. on 1st inst., and is expected here on 8th inst.

AN IMMIGRATION AGREEMENT.

QUESTION OF SMUGGLING COOLIES INTO AMERICA.

A rather interesting case came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Supreme Court, this afternoon. The claim was brought by a merchant named Cheung Kwok Wan, of 13, Connaught Road Central, against Chan Hing Yek, a commission agent, residing at 103, Queen's Road Central, to recover the sum of \$700, money paid to the defendant to perform a certain service, and which, plaintiff alleged, was not performed.

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, acted for the defence.

Plaintiff, the alleged facts of the case, as outlined by Mr. Dixon, were that the defendant, on behalf of the plaintiff, undertook to get four men into the United States for a certain specific sum. This he failed to do. When the intended emigrants arrived as far as Shanghai the defendant disappeared. It was at that time the defence would raise the point that the contract was illegal.

Plaintiff, called, stated that he knew the defendant. He paid him \$500-\$700 in the first instance and \$500 in the second. The first payment he made on the 7th January last. This was paid to defendant to get into America. They were to go as follows of the Chinese Consul-General. By this means little trouble would be met when the men landed on the other side. The name of the Consul-General was Hui Ping Chan.

Mr. Dixon—What were you to get out of this deal?

Witness—If they had landed in America I was to get \$500 per head.

Did the four men go up to Shanghai?—Yes. I saw them off on the *Mongolia*.

When did they return?—On the 20th March.

And they insisted that the money they paid to you to get to America should be returned?

—Yes. And did you?—I paid them back.

What did the defendant undertake to do?

He undertook that the four men should go with the Consul-General's suite and land at San Francisco.

And were they to pay the poll tax?—That I don't know.

And it was on that understanding that you parted with your money?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Sir Henry Berkeley: The Consul-General was a Cantonese, and was in Canton at the time he made the arrangement with the defendant. The Consul left for the United States on the 7th March by the *Mongolia*. The intended emigrants also sailed by that steamer. He did not know whether these four men had been barred from entering the United States. The 500 he paid to get them in. Witness was to get \$500 a head for each man entered. He did not pay the money to smuggle them in. They were to go as part of the retinue of the Consul.

Sir Henry Berkeley—Do you know what Chinese have to pay for entering the United States?

Mr. Dixon—Nothing. The other day I went to see the American Consul and learnt that there was no poll tax imposed. If a Chinese desires to enter America he must be medically examined, also a scholastic examination. If he passes he is allowed to enter.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—If there is no "squeeze"?

Sir Henry Berkeley stated that the agreement was that the defendant was to get the four men into the United States in evasion of the "poll-tax."

Mr. Dixon observed that he did not admit there was a poll-tax. If there was any, the defendant, he admitted, would have to get the men in, either by paying the poll-tax or by smuggling them in.

Sir Henry (to the witness)—Why didn't you go to the American Consul here and get certificates to get these men landed?—The defendant agreed to get them landed all right.

Do you know Hui Ping Chan?—No.

Mr. Dixon—I understand he is assistant ambassador to Washington.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Not Wu Ting Fang.

Sir Henry—No. He does not belong to his suite. This man is Consul-General at San Francisco.

Continuing, witness said he had no receipt for the \$700 he paid to the defendant.

Sir Henry—I put it to you, sir, that this money was paid by you to be given to the Chinese Consul to induce him to take these four men as part of his retinue?

Witness—No.

I put it to you that this money was to be given to the official for his "good services"?—I don't know what the defendant did.

Do you know if the defendant was a friend of the Consul?—I don't know. The defendant came to me and asked me if I knew of anyone who wanted to go to America, and that he could get them across as followers of the Consul.

Sir Henry then stated that any "contract" based on defraud a country's revenues could not be held. It could not be used on as it was tainted with fraud. Upon the plaintiff's own showing the agreement was contrary to good faith as he was about to corrupt the Chinese official. It might be the custom among Chinese officials to make a good thing out of their appointments, but an agreement of that sort in an English Court would not be looked upon with favourable eyes.

A Chinese clerk in the employ of the Java-China Japan Line gave corroborative evidence, speaking to the plaintiff, that defendant \$700, and stating for what purpose the money was paid.

The case was still proceeding when this report closed.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of May 26 says: Congress has finally adopted the bill recommended by President Roosevelt, remitting \$100,000,000 of the indemnity due the United States from China on account of the Boxer rebellion. It is understood that this money is to be devoted by China to relieving her navy.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

DRUNKEN BRAWL ON BOARD JAPANESE STEAMER.

Two Japanese sailors on board of one of their national vessels now enjoying the hospitality of the port limbed now wall of the exhilarating *zoku*, with the result that the erstwhile friends were involuntarily brought into conflict. The scene of the battle royal was the forecastle of the *Sikigiji Maru* and the date yesterday. The combatants are not known to entertain any grievance against each other; their only difference, it is surmised, arose after an over-indulgence of *sake*. Had they been content to entertain the crew of the *Sikigiji* with an exhibition of judo, they might probably have been rewarded for their willingness to please. But, as it happened, one of the comrades had heard of the gory fields of Mukden, and in his state of inebriation he pictured to himself the slaughter of that memorable field, a miniature of which he sought to reproduce in a *tabian* given in the harbour yesterday. The victim of the bloody fray, however, was his own comrade, who at the end of the fight was placed *hors de combat*, the Red Cross vessel being the Japanese private hospital at Wanchai, whither the vanquished was removed to have his wounds surgically treated. The victor did not await the award of the commemorative medal, but rather thought that discretion was the better part of valour and forthwith took to his heels. Scouts in the form of the uniformed guardians of the public peace, were despatched in hot pursuit, but the gallant descendant of the warlike samurai succeeded in evading capture all yesterday. His scanty commissary exhausting, he elected to make an honourable surrender and with the true *stilette* of the warrior marched into the Water Police Station at Tsim-tsu-shui where he gave himself up to the commander-in-chief, who did not refuse to grant him quarters. The prototype of Japan's valiant warriors was called upon to attend a court-martial at the Magistracy to-day presided over by Mr. J. H. Kemp, who was condescending enough to allow a remand in order to enable the principal witness to attend, when he has recovered sufficiently from his injuries, in order to narrate the incidents of the encounter, which will go down to history as the "Duel of the *Sikigiji Maru*" for the edification of Posterity.

THE NORTH SADDLE ISLAND.

PROPOSED SUMMER RESORT FOR SHANGHAI RESIDENTS.

Under the auspices of the North Saddle Island Development Company, an excursion was made on Sunday, 21st ult., says the *N. C. Daily News*, to this island with the object of picking up the threads of the scheme that aims at the establishment of a permanent summer resort within seven or eight hours of Shanghai. The *Mr. A. M. Biscoe* belonging to the Licensed Pilots' Association, with Captain Carmichael in command, had been chartered for the occasion and left the Naonging Road Jetty at noon with fourteen passengers on board. Interest in the trip was enhanced by the fact that the *Mr. Biscoe* was to be the first steamer to use the new channel now in course of being opened by the Huangpu Conservancy Board on the west side of Gough Island. The river was at low ebb-tide, and the narrow channel had to be negotiated carefully; the soundings registered gave a steady run of 14 ft. and 15 ft., dropping briefly to 12 ft. then rapidly back to 17 ft. when a triple blast of the whistle announced the successful navigation of the channel.

The North Saddle Island is too well known to Shanghai residents, either from personal visits or from the many articles that have been written about it to need detailed description here. It is enough to say that on Sunday last it fully maintained its claim as a health resort. On the preceding days, when the thermometer in Shanghai had been quivering with the nineties and had even outraged public feeling by flouting 91° before us, the highest reading at the North Saddle had been 77°. A steady breeze was blowing throughout the day spent on the island, and while it lent dispatch to both the early morning and the afternoon baths, it rendered walking over the various ridges most pleasant.

In the interval that had elapsed since the island was last visited by representatives of the Development Company it was inevitable that most of the buildings should show some traces of neglect; but an expert inspection proved that no irreparable damage had been done either by the elements or by the remissness of a Chinese caretaker. The plantation of fir-trees below, going to Mr. Henry Morris looked sturdy enough, and challenged consideration of the time when its successors should be crowning a crest of the heights and slopes of the island.

Before that period arrives, however, the North Saddle stands in need of regular and constant communication with Shanghai, and it is satisfactory to learn that a scheme has now been formulated to carry out this object. A company, it is understood, is to be formed to provide such communication and in connection with it to build a large hotel on the narrow neck separating the North-West and the South Bays. Mr. Henry Morris offers to hand over to the Company, free, but subject to the usual land tax, one hundred mow of land close to the beach with all the buildings now standing there. The capital of the proposed Company is to be \$150,000 in shares of \$50 each, and of this amount it is thought that \$50,000 will be spent on the new hotel, \$15,000 will be required for repairs, meeting roads, building a landing stage, and other suitable works. Financial arrangements with a local steamship company should lead to the provision of first-class steamer communication for three or four months in the year. If such a scheme could be carried through it is likely that the island would become a most attractive resort and summer resort for Shanghai residents.

THE FIRST TYPHOON OF THE YEAR.

EXPERIENCED IN MANILA.

It has been one of the most severe typhoons of the China sea on record for many years, similar to the one which swept the southwest coast of Luzon on August 12 last year, but far less severe. I believe the weather will continue rough until to-morrow, abating probably within 24 hours," said Father Jose Algue, the learned chief of the Philippine Weather Bureau, to a representative of the *Caballero* American on the 28th ult.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning, the report continues, the typhoon was crossing the Balintacan channel, and it was then predicted that the weather would become slightly worse in Manila, and the bay would be very rough. Winds from south to west, equally at intervals, were also prophesied, and it came true.

At about noon a report came that a very high gale prevailed in northern Luzon. The typhoons were rising slightly in the Visayas and South Indo-China, and falling in southern Luzon and elsewhere in the Far East, especially in southern Formosa and northern Luzon. In the Hainan group the pressure was falling, owing chiefly to the depression in the Pacific.

Winds in Luzon will continue to prevail from South to West," said Father Algue, "equally and gusty at intervals, especially along the western coast of Luzon, in the Island Seas and in the Sulu Sea. The second storm signal remains hoisted in Luzon, and there is a rough sea in the channels of Formosa, Bashi and Balintang and the China Sea down to parallel 15°."

At half past seven o'clock last evening the barometers began rising in Manila, and the typhoon was reported raging near Santo Domingo de Basco, Batanes Islands. It was then that Father Algue made the statement quoted in the beginning of this story.

A five-ton schooner was blown against the Malate beach where the waves lay heavily against the old church. Vessels have been obliged to leave the harbour and shipping is "tied up." The open gap in the breakwater makes itself felt again and loading of vessels has consequently become an impossible task. With such seas as were experienced here during the past 48 hours the breakwater is little protection so long as the gap remains unenclosed.

At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon a car was derailed on the Bagumbayan drive. The wrecking car with Master Mechanic Rushton came to bring the necessary assistance and "Admiral" Flaherty proffered his services. Trying to get a pole, which he discovered on the other side of the road, the admiral bravely faced the storm, setting his sails in an east-north-east direction.

He had hardly crossed the equator, that is, the line separating the street from the road, when he discovered an uncharted reef and down he went, disappearing speedily beneath a whirlpool of water and mud. A life-saving expedition was quickly formed and finally brought him to the surface with the help of a derrick.

EFFECT ON SHIPPING.

The *Manila Times* of 29th ult. says:—The effect on shipping owing to the continued bad weather brought matters in the harbour almost to a standstill. Launches that went out this morning report a high sea running and the breakwater a mass of foam from end to end. The loss to shippers must necessarily be great, as in almost every case the dates of projected departures have had to be postponed.

The Indo-China steamer *Loangany*, which was listed to leave this afternoon at 4 p.m. o'clock, will not leave until to-morrow afternoon as it has been impossible to handle her cargo.

The China-Manila Company's steamer *Rubi*, advertised to leave to-morrow at 10 a.m. in the morning, will not be able to get away at that hour, as her Hongkong cargo, which consists almost entirely of cement, has not yet been discharged.

The *T. and O. steamer Poon*, since her arrival in port to load a cargo of hemp for the United Kingdom and the Continent, has not been worked at all.

No. 2 typhoon signal is still flying although there is a considerable abatement of the wind. In the river itself the north bank is being unable to get away, some of these being tied up since Tuesday. The *Kallima*, *Ramonito*, *Vicenta*, and others are on the lookout for the slightest sign of fair weather when they will sail.

The Hongkong liner *Taming*, due this morning, is not yet been reported.

The *Den of Kelly* arrived this morning with a cargo of coal.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, 4th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

BUSINESS.

Financial Minute, (No. 24).

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of One hundred and thirty-five Dollars and eighty-five Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1907."

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the transfer of the properties of the Man Mo Temple to the Tung Wa Hospital."

*Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to prohibit the exportation of prepared Opium to China."

*Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the registration of Chemists, and Druggists, and to regulate the Sale of Poisons."

*Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and The Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1905."

*Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and The Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1905."

To-day's Advertisements.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.
MEMBERS are informed that H.E. Sir F. L. LUGARD, K.C.M.G., has kindly consented to open the CLUB HOUSE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 6th inst. T. CHEE.
Hon. Secretary [560]
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908.

TO LET.
FROM 16TH JUNE.
THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top Floor of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Offices, Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath Room.
Terms on application to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., No. 1, Douglas Street, Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908. [56]

BANK HOLIDAY.
IN accordance with Government Notification No. 359 of 15th May the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 8th inst. "WHIT MONDAY."
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908. [56]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN."
Captain Reach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908. [56]

FROM EUROPE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship "DORTMUND."
Captain Malchow, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908. [56]

MAGICIAN CARTER.
ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG FROM MANILA.
The well known Magician Charles Carter, who was a pupil of Hermann the Great, is in Hongkong, having arrived here from Manila yesterday. His opening performance will be given on Thursday night at the Theatre Royal and all those who have read or heard of the brilliant feats performed by the conjurer will make a point of being present. An amusing story of the wonder-worker's experience in Manila comes by the latest mail, through the medium of the *Caballero-American*. Accustomed for years to the mysterious ways of the necromancers' art, we read, Magician Carter, when he came through the Manila Custom house, waved his hand and muttered under his breath: "Hocus prorsus, leger emain, cross keys, built eyes presto, change and disappear!" and three revolvers which were lying, it is supposed, in the tray of his trunk, exposed to full view of Colonel Cotton's minions, disappeared obedient to the wish of the Manila who came east to exhibit the wonders of Chaldean art. After he had been in the city for some time it became known that there were three unauthorized revolvers in the possession of the wizard. The police were asked to take up the guns. Carter did not attempt the second time to do the disappearing act, and thus it happens that the wizard is now quiescent, while the police department is about one revolver and the customs authorities have the other two.

Of Carter's ability, as reviewed by an Australian contemporary, we read: "Carter, the American mystery-monger, now showing at the Palace Theatre, Sydney, is the genuine goods. It is a big achievement to mystify for about 2½ hours a large body of self-satisfied Sydneyites. Carter works on lines originated years ago by Maskelyne and Cook, but is a big improvement on those mid-Victorian deceivers. How the lady changes—gambets—how Carter, when inside one himself, does the things he appears to do; how wedding ring suffer a sea-change into guinea pigs, and guinea pigs into bouquets—all these are circumstances that remain inexplicable to the ordinary mind. The probabilities are outweighed with an amazing surety and completeness. Miss Abigail Price mind-reads successfully, and shows a touch of great humour here and there; and Allan Shaw does a coin-manipulating act. Because there will always be people who find their keenest gratification in seeing something which ought to be in one place, but which is transferred itself swiftly to another—where it has been all the time; and because also there are those in our midst who prefer seeing basins of water evolved out of nothingness, or people's creatures altered into bits of wood, to any other form of dissipation, the Carter show will succeed. When all is said and done, the magician's art is a great thing, and the magician a great man."

Intimations.

"VICTOR" TALKING MACHINES.

EASY TERMS.

YOU CAN PURCHASE AT \$2 PER WEEK.

WHY BE DULL?

Carus to thrill you.
Scott to excite you.
Plançon to astound you.
Melba to enrapture you.
Patti to delight you.
Tetrasinni to charm you.
Harry Lauder to amuse you.
Dan Leno to humour you.
Gus Egan to beguile you.
Geo. Robey to entertain you.
Will Evans to enliven you.
Souza's Band to rouse you.

10,000 Records to choose from. Call and hear them at the

ROBINSON PIANO Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [55]

THE HOTEL is large enough to hold COME ALL! ONE!

KOWLOON HOTEL

A SUMMER TREAT!!!

THE TOPIC OF THE TOWN

"WE WOULD RATHER BE IN KOWLOON DURING THE SUMMER NIGHTS TRAW HONGKONG."

To meet the above wish, we have arranged to continue our Musical Dinner Nights. The Next one will be on SATURDAY, June 6th.

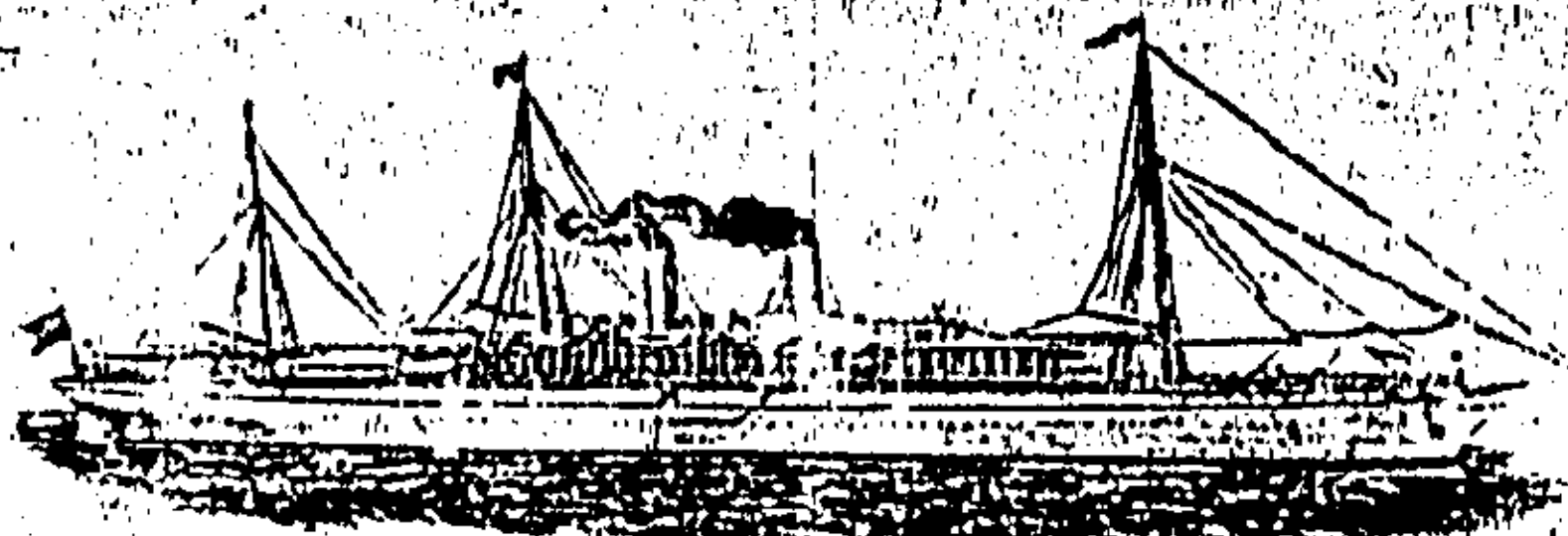
SPECIAL MENU. The famous Reginald Band (15th Rajpoots) on the lawn.

A NOVELTY!!!

After Dinner, the Dining Room will be cleared for Dancing.

OPEN TO ALL.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.
12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, June 13th	July 4th
"LENNOX"	3,700	THURSDAY, June 18th	July 17th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, July 4th	July 25th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, July 11th	Aug. 4th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, July 25th	Aug. 15th
"GLENFARG"	3,700	SATURDAY, Aug. 8th	Sept. 6th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.
"EMPEROR" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Internediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

W. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,
Corner Pedder Street and Prays, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN VIA CHEFOO	"CHI-SHING"	FRIDAY, 5th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA LAISING	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 5th June, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 5th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUE-SANG"	FRIDAY, 12th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	TUESDAY, 23rd June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 14 DAYS.

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Namsang* and *Fukwang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	3rd June	Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	3rd "	4 P.M.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING"	3rd "	"
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	5th "	"
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	11th "	"
NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	11th "	"
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN and other AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TSINAN"	15th "	4 P.M.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ROBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 6th June, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 13th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 3rd inst., at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1908. [52]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "GHAZEE"..... 8th June, 1908.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1908. [468]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Shawmut 9,606 Roberts 1908.

Tremont 9,606 Garlick 6th June.

Sumner 6,232 Shotton 1st July.

Kumak 6,131 Cowley 19th Aug.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*

are fitted with very superior accommodation

for first and second class passengers. The

large size of these vessels ensure steadiness

at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's

shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

cold storage.

* Steerage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1908. [19-20]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or

about the 22nd June, 1908.

To be followed by

S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"

sailing on or about 10th July, 1908.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1908. [557]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"OCEANO,"

will be despatched for the above Port, on or

about THURSDAY, the 25th June.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1908. [540]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ..Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" ..Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front

of the New Western Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

and

SHID ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 1, Queen's Road West.

[51]

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM
FORSTRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.M.R., carrying His

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 13th

June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo

for the above Ports in connection with the

Company's S.S. *Britannia*, 7,000 tons, from Co-

lombo, Passengers' accommodation in which

vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement)

will be transhipped at Colombo into the

Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles

and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will

be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S.

Egypt, due in London on 26th July, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents

and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1908. [7]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND

YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIE,"

Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above

Ports on or about MONDAY, the 8th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. NALIN,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1908. [14]

Notice of Firm

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [47]

Intimations.

JAPANESE MASSAGE,

F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE of KOBE MASSAGE

SCHOOL,

No. 36, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI,

HONGKONG,

Telephone 564.

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

OF

BER-GERI AND RHEUMATISM.

Attendance at Patients' Residence.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1908. [793]

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) which doctors

give many names, but which few of them really

understand. It is simply weakness, break-down, as

it were, of the vital forces that sustain the sys-

tem. No matter what may be its cause (for they

are almost numberless), its symptoms are such as

name the more prominent being sleeplessness,

loss of appetite, depression of spirits, and

loss of energy for all the ordinary

duties of life. Now, what ails absolutely essen-

tial in such cases is increased vitality, vigor—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY.

This wonderful medicine, which is purely

vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the in-

telligent and is difficult to hearing a case of

disease or derangement, whose main features are

those of debility, that will not be speedily and

permanently benefited by the ordinary medi-

cine, and which is difficult to cure, is a large

THERAPION is sold by

the principal

dispensaries, and is

sold by all Chemists.

[61-62]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES.

Corrected 25th May, 100 cts. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—silo and prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Harn Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shiu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang

" Bullock's Brains—, Know..... per set

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li.....

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum.....per lb

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

" Feet—Ngau Keok

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-

" tau-keok.....set

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat

" Leg—Yeung Pei

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau

" Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Kwong.....per set

" Feet—Chi Keok

" Fry—Chi Chak

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sum.....each

" Kidneys—

[illegible]

Gunboats.			Reserve.			Saigon.		
Vipère	...	175	—	—	...	...	...	...
Lion	...	500	—	—	...	...	...	...
Balonnette	...	170	—	—	...	...	...	...
Bouclier	...	140	—	—	...	...	...	...
Coronade	...	140	—	—	...	...	...	...
Cimeterre	...	141	—	—	...	...	...	...
Estoc	...	200	—	—	...	...	...	...
Jacquin	...	200	—	—	...	...	...	...
Achéron	...	armoured gunboat	1,830	8	1,700	Lieut. Bertrand	...	Saigon
Alouette	...	gunboat	506	7	400	Commander Badie	...	Saigon
Comète	...	gunboat	500	6	500	Capt. L. Gervais	...	Saigon
Esturgeon	...	sub-marine	70	—	60	Lieut. Combet	...	Saigon
Yagoua	...	destroyer	500	7	6,500	...	...	Saigon
Henri Rivière	...	river gunboat	150	6	152	...	...	Haiphong
Lynx	...	sub-marine	70	—	6	Lieut. Merr	...	Saigon
Manche	...	surveying ship	1,025	10	900	Commander. Rapet de la Toche	...	Saigon
Monarque	...	destroyer	310	7	6,500	Commander. De la Roche Keradron	...	Saigon
Parle	...	sub-marine	70	—	60	Lieut. Monnier	...	Saigon
Pistole	...	destroyer	500	7	7,000	Commander Montmol	...	Hongay
Projet	...	sub-marine	70	—	60	Lieut. Morris	...	Saigon
Redoubtable	...	battleship, reserve	9,350	37	6,500	Capt. Drouot	...	Saigon
Styx	...	armoured gunboat	1,810	8	1,600	Lieut. Serot	...	Saigon
Takou	...	destroyer	580	6	6,500	In Reserve	...	Saigon
Vanche	...	torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Commander. Montmol	...	Hongay
Yébran	...	torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Lieut. Ribo	...	Ono (Saigon)

